

**IN THE DRAWINGS:**

Subject to the approval of the Examiner, please amend Fig. 1 as indicated in the attached Request for Approval of Drawing Change.

**REMARKS**

By the present Amendment, Applicants amend claim 1 to more appropriately define the invention, rewrite claims 9 and 16 in independent form, cancel claims 3-8 and 11-15 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and add new claims 17-27 to protect additional aspects of the present invention. Upon entry of this Amendment, claims 1, 2, 9, 10, and 16-27 remain pending.

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the drawings; rejected claims 1, 2, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Kamakura et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,172,657 ("Kamakura"); rejected claims 3-8 and 13-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kamakura in view of Nappi et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,751,260 ("Nappi"); rejected claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kamakura in view of Behr et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,104,316 ("Behr"); and objected to claims 9, 10, and 16 as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but indicated that they would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicants respond as follows.

**I. Response to Drawing Objections**

The Examiner objected to Fig. 1 for containing a misspelled word. In response, Applicants amend Fig. 1 to correct the misspelled word. Accordingly, Applicants request that the Examiner approve the drawing change and withdraw the objection to Fig. 1.

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
www.finnegan.com

## **II. Response to Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)**

The Examiner alleged that claims 1, 2, and 12 are anticipated by Kamakura. Applicants cancel claim 12 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof. Thus, Applicants submit that the rejection of claim 12 is rendered moot.

In response to the rejection of claim 1, Applicants submit that Kamakura fails to anticipate this claim.

In order to properly anticipate Applicants' claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), each and every element of the claim in issue must be found, either expressly described or under principles of inherency, in a single prior art reference. Furthermore, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." See M.P.E.P. § 2131 (8<sup>th</sup> Ed., Aug. 2001) (quoting *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1126, 1236, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). Finally, "[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim." M.P.E.P. § 2131, p. 2100-69.

Claim 1 is directed to a computer system comprising a combination of elements including, *inter alia*, "a display controller which controls [a] display monitor and draws in ... VRAM display data to be displayed on said display monitor based on drawing command information from [a] wearable computer main body."

The Examiner alleged in the Office Action at page 3 that the "VGA controller 404" in Fig. 14 of Kamakura is equivalent to the "display controller" recited in the claims. However, the Examiner misinterpreted the "display controller" recited in the claims. The "display controller" recited in the claims is included in the display unit, whereas Kamakura's "VGA controller 404" is included in the control circuit unit 105b (i.e., the computer main body). Kamakura, p. 5, line 14; Figs. 4 and 13. Furthermore, Kamakura's "VGA controller 404" is not included in the interface unit 110b or the display

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
www.finnegan.com

unit 103. Kamakura, Figs. 13 and 14. Moreover, "display controller 505" in Fig. 14 of Kamakura is not equivalent to the "display controller" recited in the claims, because the "display controller 505" does not use the VRAM in drawing the display data.

Therefore, Kamakura does not teach all the elements of claim 1 and, thus, fails to anticipate claim 1. For at least this reason, claim 1 is allowable. Claim 2 is allowable at least due to its dependence from allowable claim 1.

### **III. Response to Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

The Examiner rejected claims 3-8 and 13-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kamakura in view of Nappi and rejected claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Kamakura in view of Behr. Applicants cancel claims 3-8 and 11-15 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof. Thus, Applicants submit that the rejection of these claims is rendered moot.

### **IV. Allowable Subject Matter**

The Examiner objected to claims 9, 10, and 16 as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but indicated that they would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Accordingly, Applicants rewrite claims 9 and 16 in independent form. For at least this reason, claims 9 and 16 are allowable. Claim 10 is allowable at least due to its dependence from allowable claim 9.

### **V. New Claims**

Applicants add new claims 17-27 to protect additional aspects of the present invention. Claims 17-21 depend from claim 1 and, thus, incorporate the elements of that claim. As mentioned above, Kamakura does not disclose a computer system as recited in claim 1. Likewise, the additional cited references Nappi and Behr do not

disclose a computer system as recited in claim 1. Nappi merely discloses a data interface in which computer components are housed in a separate device from an eyetracker. Nappi, Fig. 6. Behr discloses a navigation system which comprises a standard computer. Behr, Fig. 1. Thus, claims 17-21 are patentable over the cited references at least due to their dependence from patentable claim 1.

Claim 22 is directed to a display unit provided independently of a computer main body comprising a combination of elements including, *inter alia*, "a display controller, which is electrically connected to [a] communication interface, VRAM, and display monitor, which controls said display monitor and draws in ... VRAM display data to be displayed on said display monitor based on drawing command information received by said communication interface by radio." As mentioned above, Kamakura, Nappi, and Behr do not teach a display controller which is not contained in the main computer.

Thus, claim 22 is patentable over the cited references. Claims 23-27 are patentable at least due to their dependence from patentable claim 22.

## **VI. Conclusion**

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request the reconsideration and reexamination of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by this Amendment. The attachment is captioned "**Appendix to Amendment of April 22, 2003**".

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
www.finnegan.com

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,  
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: April 22, 2003

By: 

Bryan S. Latham  
Reg. No. 49,085

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
[www.finnegan.com](http://www.finnegan.com)

Appendix to Amendment of April 22, 2003

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims 1, 9, and 16 as follows:

1. (Amended) A computer system comprising:

a wearable computer main body; and

a wearable display device provided independently of said wearable computer main body, wherein said wearable display device includes:

a communication interface used to communicate with the wearable computer main body by radio;

a video random access memory (VRAM);

a display monitor, and

a display controller which controls said display monitor and draws in [a memory] said VRAM display data to be displayed on said display monitor based on drawing command information from said wearable computer main body.

9. (Amended) [The system according to claim 2] A computer system comprising:

a wearable computer; and

a wearable display device provided independently of said wearable computer,

wherein said wearable display device includes:

a display monitor, and

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
www.finnegan.com

a display controller which controls said display monitor and draws in a memory display data to be displayed on said display monitor based on drawing command information from said wearable computer, wherein:

said wearable display device has a headset-mounted casing wearable on a person's head;

said headset-mounted casing is provided with a camera; and

said wearable display device further includes:

a transmitting unit which transmits an image captured by said camera to said wearable computer;

a visual line detecting unit which detects a user's visual line position; and

a controlling unit which controls an image capturing direction of said camera based on a detection result of said visual line detecting unit so that said camera can capture an image corresponding to said user's visual line position.

16. (Amended) [The device according to claim 12, further comprising:] A headset-mounted display device constituting a computer system together with a computer, said headset-mounted display device comprising:

a display monitor;

a display controller which controls said display monitor and draws in a memory display data to be displayed on said display monitor based on drawing command information transmitted from said computer by radio;

a camera;

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
www.finnegan.com

a transmitting unit which transmits an image captured by said camera to said computer;

a visual line detecting unit which detects a user's visual line position; and

a controlling unit which controls an image capturing direction of said camera based on a detection result of said visual line detecting unit so that said camera can capture an image corresponding to said user's visual line position.

FINNEGAN  
HENDERSON  
FARABOW  
GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005  
202.408.4000  
Fax 202.408.4400  
[www.finnegan.com](http://www.finnegan.com)